vol 17-18
A537? Jan 28

Medical School Library
FEB 11 1939
University of California

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
WALTER M. DICKIE, M.D., Director

Weekly Bulletin

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH
HOWARD MORROW, M.D., San Francisco, President
EDWARD M. PALLETTE, M.D., Los Angeles, Vice President
GUSTAVE WILSON, M.D., Sacramento
WM. R. P. CLARK, M.D., San Francisco
ROY A. TERRY, M.D., Long Beach
V. A. ROSSITER, D.D.S., Santa Ana
WALTER M. DICKIE, M.D., Sacramento
Executive Officer

SAN FRANCISCO
State Office Building, McAllister and Larkin Streets UNderhill 8700

SACRAMENTO
State Office Building, 10th and L Streets
Capital 2800

LOS ANGELES
State Office Building, 217 West First Street MAdison 1271

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1922, at the post office at Sacramento, California, under the Act of August 24, 1912.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917.

Vol. XVII, No. 52 January 21, 1939 GUY P. JONES EDITOR

Biological Standardization

The Permanent Commission on Biological Standardization of the League of Nations has issued a progress report of its activities. Its objective is to make results of the prophylactic and therapeutic use of biological agents comparable from country to country; to place in the hands of the physician a reliable weapon with a known range of action; to provide public health authorities with clear evidence for the rejection of any preparations which are below the requisite standard and, finally, to simplify the work of the producers who need only assay their export products in terms of international units. The report of the commission, in part, reads as follows:

"Our therapeutic armory comprises a whole series of remedies—sera, gland extracts, arsenobenzenes, vitamins, hormones—whose activity cannot be assessed except by comparison with that of a standard preparation in tests on animals. To express the results of such assays, a further idea has to be brought into play, that of "units of activity." In the past, such a unit represented the dose which had to be administered to an animal to produce the effect taken as the criterion; thus, there were rabbit units, mouse units, guinea-pig units and the like, in other words a multitude of biological units difficult to compare *inter se.* It has been the great achievement of the Permanent Commission on Biological Standardization that it has brought order into this variety and has replaced the "biological units" by a unit corresponding to the activity exerted, on whatever experimental animal may be used, by a given weight of a single stable standard preparation.

Since 1921, this commission has been devoting its energies to the establishment of standard preparations for international use and the definition of units of activity. If the system is to be kept abreast of advancing scientific knowledge, certain of these standards must obviously be reconsidered from time to time; for instance, when a preparation containing impurities can be replaced by the active principle in the pure state, as has recently been the case for the standard of vitamin B_1; moreover, new standards are required for therapeutic agents which, like hormones, for example, are coming more and more into general use.

The work which the Permanent Commission on Biological Standardization has thus been conducting over a considerable period of time finds its fullest justification in the fact that thirty-nine countries have officially adopted the twenty-seven international standards which it has established, and that a number of these have made their use compulsory by embodying them in their pharmacopoeia.

The recent meeting of the serologist members of this commission, of which an account is given below, was called for three main purposes: to decide the adoption of standards for sera not yet included among the twelve already standardized, to provide for the replenishment of the stocks of certain standard preparations of which the demand had exceeded expectations, and to reconsider certain of the previously adopted standards whose use had raised new theoretical and practical problems.

The standard for *tetanus antitoxin,* which was adopted in 1928, is held, like all other international standard sera, by the State Serum Institute at Copenhagen, which acts as a central laboratory for the

Health Organization. Now, although the assays effected in relation to this standard were satisfactory for purposes of practical routine work, it was none the less true that the concordance of results was not as good as may be expected from a biological assay in spite of the many variable factors involved. In order to determine how far the factors likely to produce variations could be eliminated, the commission drew up in 1934 an extensive research program, the execution of which was entrusted to the laboratories of Buenos Aires, Bucharest, Copenhagen, Hampstead and Washington. From the numerous assays performed under this scheme, it appears that the variations observed are not due to any lack of accuracy of the test itself, but to the circumstance that the toxins display qualitative differences. The toxin is thus the main factor, among the various influences likely to affect the precision of assay.

This raises a question of principle, namely: Can the factor of variation inherent in the toxin be eliminated by recourse to a test toxin which would be distributed at the same time as the standard serum? If this were so, the commission would be called upon to select a toxin and to have it prepared in sufficiently large quantities to enable the official institutes and factories to use it for the test of their tetanus antitoxin production.

But this is not all. On the evidence of the assays conducted at various levels—that is to say, in which different doses of toxin have been taken as indicators of neutralization by serum—it may be asked how far the antitoxin unitage which is given on tetanus antitoxin ampoules really indicates the prophylactic or therapeutic activity which the serum is capable of exerting. This is a theoretical question of outstanding importance, but one, however, which is not of practical moment, since the sera supplied at the present time are made up of mixtures in which the qualities peculiar to the various antitoxins—their "avidity" in particular—offset each other. In both these matters, the commission held that further research was necessary; this will be undertaken on the lines of a pre-arranged plan in the Institutes of Buenos Aires, Copenhagen and Hampstead.

Two international standards of *anti-pneumococcus* serum—namely, those corresponding to types I and II —were adopted in 1934. Since then, the serum therapy of pneumonia has made great strides; thirty-two types of pneumococcus have been identified and this has made it possible to provide for the swift determination of the type of causative agent concerned and for treatment by means of the homologous serum with the striking clinical results which are now common knowledge. The question arose, therefore, whether standards should be established for other types, especially those most frequently encountered. Since this question is, at present, at a stage in which fresh developments are constantly taking place, the Commission took the view that no further *anti-pneumococcus serum standards* need be set up for the time being.

The study of *anti-anthrax serum* standardization has been further prosecuted by the Bucharest and Szeged Institutes. Research has been specially directed to the elucidation of the part played in the immunization process by the capsular antigen of the anthrax bacillus. This research is, however, still in its initial phase; it will be continued on more extensive co-operative lines, the Paris Pasteur Institute and the Buenos Aires Bacteriological Institute having promised their support.

So far as *tuberculin* is concerned, the Commission thought it essential to establish side by side with the standard for Koch's old tuberculin set-up in 1931, a subsidiary standard consisting of purified tuberculin produced in a synthetic medium and corresponding to the preparation known in the United States as "purified protein derivative" (P. P. D.). The advantages of this type of tuberculin are obvious; it gives solutions which remain stable for nearly a month, it is sufficiently active to be used in diagnostic tests on cattle, and yields about the same percentages of positive reactions with a two-injection Mantoux test as the old tuberculin on the three-injection. The preparation of this new standard has been entrusted to the Copenhagen Institute.

The Commission also considered the possibilities of standardizing *anti-typhoid serum* and the *agglutination* tests, especially that of Widal.

Finally, it took note of the report presented to it by the Copenhagen Institute on the periodical testing of the various national *diphtheria antitoxin* standards in relation to the international standard. These tests showed a highly satisfactory degree of concordance.

COURSE IN VENEREAL DISEASE NURSING

The University of California and the California State Department of Public Health will offer a three weeks' course in venereal disease nursing on the Berkeley campus, June 26 to July 15.

Members of the staff of the Bureau of Venereal Diseases of the State department will lecture on medical aspects of the control of syphilis and gonorrhea. Mrs. Evangeline Morris, instructor in public health nursing, Simmons College, will teach a class on the role of the public health nurse in the control of venereal diseases.

Three units of credit will be given for the course which is open to all nurses interested in this phase of public health. Fee for the three weeks' study is $17.50. Registrations should be made through the University at Berkeley, California.

Let him who knows little, play safe, whatever his job, and even though he be not adjudged smart, he will be adjudged sound. He who knows much may take a chance, and let his imagination roam; but he who knows little, and takes chances, voluntarily tries suicide; keeps always to the right, for what is established as right can not be wrong; the king's highway is fixed for the simpleton, and this law for everybody, know he much, or know he little, that there is better sense in safety, than in singularity.

—Baltazar Gracian, 1653.

BLINDNESS IN THE UNITED STATES

The recently issued report of the National Health Survey indicates that there are at least 117,000 totally blind persons in the United States, one-fourth of whom are more than 75 years of age and three-fifths over 55 years. This survey was conducted by the United States Public Health Service through grants from the Works Progress Administration. The results are based upon a house-to-house canvass of 800,000 families, including 2,800,000 persons in 83 cities and 23 rural areas in 19 states. The survey was conducted during the winter of 1935-1936.

Cataract, glaucoma, trachoma, optic nerve atrophy and other eye diseases coupled with more general diseases such as high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries and diabetes are responsible for nearly three-fourths of all blindness. The rest is attributed to accidents (about 21 per cent) and congenital or early infancy causes (approximately 7 per cent).

Among the accidents causing blindness—which account for about one-fifth of the entire amount—the largest single cause is falls (16 per cent); next in order come automobile accidents and burns (each 10 per cent); and poisonings and firearms (each 7 per cent); the remaining 50 per cent is distributed over a large number of known and unknown types of accidents. Forty-three per cent of these accidents are classified as occupational injuries, those occurring at work; 27 per cent occurred in the home and 30 per cent in public places, including automobile accidents.

The report pointed out that blind persons are concentrated in the low income groups. Seventy per cent were found to be in families with annual incomes of less than $1,000.

The prevalence of blindness among men is greater than among women, according to survey findings. For every 100 blind women there are 111 men afflicted with blindness. Among youths (15-24 years), the prevalence rate for males is 20 per 100,000, while the female rate is only 9 per 100,000. Figures for the younger working ages (25-44) show a prevalence of 144 blind per 100,000 men, while the rate for women is only 28. In the oldest age grouping (65 and over), however, the rate is 706 per 100,000 women to 660 per 100,000 men.

The survey found nearly twice as much blindness among colored people as among whites in proportion to their numbers. The rate of blindness for colored persons is 146 per 100,000 as contrasted with 75 for the white population.

Only 11 per cent of the blind were reported as being employed in gainful occupations, leaving the greater number dependent upon private or public support.

This study of the National Health Survey was primarily concerned with total blindness, which included "all persons reported by the family as being blind in both eyes." In connection with the study, however, figures for blindness in only one eye were compiled and it was estimated that "in the general population there were about 425,000 persons blind in one eye only," as against 117,000 persons blind in both eyes.

In California, it is estimated that there are about 7,500 to 8,000 persons who are incapacitated through blindness.

DISEASES REPORTABLE IN CALIFORNIA

REPORTABLE ONLY

Anthrax
Beriberi
Botulism
Chancroid
Coccidioidal Granuloma
Dengue*
Fluke Infection
Food Poisoning
Glanders†
Hookworm
Jaundice (Infectious)
Lymphogranuloma Inguinale
Malaria*
Pellagra
Pneumonia (Lobar)
Relapsing Fever
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
Septic Sore Throat
Tetanus
Trichinosis
Tularemia
Undulant Fever

ISOLATION OF PATIENT

Chickenpox
Dysentery (Amoebic)
Dysentery (Bacillary)
Erysipelas
German Measles
Gonococcus Infection
Influenza
Measles
Mumps
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Psittacosis
Rabies (Animal)
Rabies (Human)
Syphilis
Trachoma
Tuberculosis
Whooping Cough

QUARANTINABLE

Cholera†
Diphtheria
Encephalitis (Epidemic)
Leprosy
Meningitis (Epidemic)
Plague†
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis
Scarlet Fever
Smallpox
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever
Typhus Fever
Yellow Fever†

*** Patients should be kept in mosquito-free room.**

† Cases to be reported to State Department of Public Health by telephone or telegraph and special instructions will be issued.

MORBIDITY

Complete Reports for Following Diseases for Week Ending January 14, 1939

Chickenpox

889 cases: Alameda County 14, Alameda 3, Albany 3, Berkeley 11, Emeryville 1, Oakland 55, Gridley 1, Colusa 1, Conta Costa County 32, Concord 2, Eldorado County 1, Fresno County 17, Fresno 8, Orland 3, Brawley 3, Kern County 7, Los Angeles County 67, Alhambra 5, Arcadia 6, Burbank 6, Glendale 7, Glendora 1, Huntington Park 3, Inglewood 3, Long Beach 10, Los Angeles 73, Monrovia 2, Pasadena 4, San Gabriel 1, Santa

Monica 11, Whittier 4, Lynwood 3, South Gate 1, Monterey Park 2, Gardena 1, Madera County 11, Madera 7, Chowchilla 1, Mill Valley 16, San Anselmo 5, Merced 1, Monterey County 3, Salinas 4, Orange County 7, Anaheim 15, Fullerton 3, Huntington Beach 5, Newport Beach 3, Orange 1, Santa Ana 7, La Habra 1, Plumas County 2, Riverside County 1, Banning 1, Corona 1, Riverside 3, Sacramento County 2, Sacramento 15, San Bernardino County 6, Ontario 3, San Diego County 15, Chula Vista 5, La Mesa 2, Oceanside 1, San Diego 54, San Francisco 132, San Joaquin County 42, Lodi 8, Stockton 23, Tracy 17, San Luis Obispo County 1, Paso Robles 1, Burlingame 4, San Bruno 1, San Mateo 25, Santa Barbara County 7, Santa Barbara 5, Santa Clara County 22, Mountain View 1, Palo Alto 2, San Jose 5, Benicia 1, Rio Vista 2, Vacaville 1, Sonoma County 2, Petaluma 1, Tehama County 3, Red Bluff 3, Tulare County 3, Porterville 1, Tulare 2, Visalia 1.

Diphtheria

43 cases: Berkeley 1, Oakland 6, Fresno 1, Kern County 1, Los Angeles County 8, Alhambra 1, Los Angeles 13, Pacific Grove 1, Salinas 1, Sacramento County 1, National City 1, Oceanside 2, San Francisco 3, Santa Clara County 1, Shasta County 1, Tulare 1.

German Measles

21 cases: Alameda 2, Berkeley 7, Oakland 1, Los Angeles County 1, Long Beach 2, Los Angeles 3, Orange County 1, San Francisco 1, Paso Robles 1, San Mateo County 1, Sonoma County 1.

Influenza

42 cases: Contra Costa County 2, Fresno County 8, Orland 1, Ferndale 1, Los Angeles County 2, El Monte 1, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 17, Gardena 1, Orange County 1, Santa Ana 1, San Luis Obispo 1, San Mateo 1, San Jose 2, Santa Cruz County 1.

Measles

2414 cases: Alameda County 24 Alameda 19, Albany 2, Berkeley 45, Emeryville 2, Hayward 1, Oakland 356, San Leandro 31, Gridley 1, Calaveras County 1, Contra Costa County 12, Concord 1, El Cerrito 2, Martinez 1, Pittsburg 36, Richmond 16, Fresno County 4 Fresno 2, Arcata 1, El Centro 1, Kern County 1, Lassen County 1, Los Angeles County 1, Burbank 1, Glendale 3, Long Beach 16, Los Angeles 18, San Marino 2, Torrance 3, South Gate 1, Maywood 1, Madera 1, Marin County 7, Mill Valley 7, San Anselmo 18 San Rafael 3, Sausalito 14, Mono County 3, Orange County 7, Anaheim 1, Santa Ana 2, Plumas County 2, Riverside County 4, Riverside 44, Palm Springs 2, Sacramento County 1, Sacamento 14, Hollister 1, San Bernardino County 18, Redlands 1, San Bernardino 7, La Mesa 2, National City 1, San Diego 36, San Francisco 1214, San Joaquin County 9, Stockton 27, San Luis Obispo County 4, San Luis Obispo 1, San Mateo County 24, Burlingame 6, Daly City 28, San Bruno 18, Hillsborough 1, Redwood City 3, San Mateo 11, San Carlos 28, Santa Barbara County 6, Santa Clara County 29, Gilroy 1, Palo Alto 50, San Jose 101, Santa Clara 2, Sunnyvale 2, Watsonville 1, Shasta County 1, Redding 1, Siskiyou County 10, Solano County 4, Benicia 2, Fairfield 1, Rio Vista 1, Vallejo 1, Sonoma County 8, Tehama County 14, Red Bluff 2, Davis 1.

Mumps

1012 cases: Alameda County 16, Alameda 8, Albany 19, Berkeley 132, Emeryville 8, Hayward 8, Livermore 1, Oakland 178, San Leandro 7, Calaveras County 1, Contra Costa County 12, El Cerrito 9, Martinez 1, Pittsburg 1, Richmond 2, Walnut Creek 39, Fresno County 19, Fresno 3, Orland 20, Ferndale 1, Kern County 10, Los Angeles County 13, El Segundo 1, Glendale 1, Long Beach 4, Los Angeles 28, Manhattan 1, Monrovia 3, Pasadena 2, Santa Monica 2, Sierra Madre 2, Maywood 1, Madera County 1, Chowchilla 1, Mill Valley 3, Yosemite National Park 1, Mendocino County 17, Los Banos 4, Merced 35, Mono County 2, Monterey County 4, King City 1, Orange County 1, Anaheim 1, Santa Ana 2, Plumas County 1, Riverside County 1, Corona 1, Riverside 28, Sacramento County 35, Sacramento 58, San Bernardino County 4, Ontario 1, Redlands 1, San Diego County 6, La Mesa 1, Oceanside 2, San Diego 21, San Francisco 82, San Joaquin County 25, Manteca 2, Stockton 23, San Luis Obispo 4, Burlingame 3, San Mateo 2, Santa Barbara County 3, Santa Barbara 3, Santa Clara County 5, Mountain View 1, San Jose 9, Santa Cruz County 2, Solano County 11, Benicia 1, Fairfield 3, Vallejo 1, Sonoma County 3, Trinity County 29, Tulare County 9, Yolo County 3, Woodland 1, California 1.*

Pneumonia (Lobar)

121 cases: Alameda 2, El Cerrito 1, Fresno County 1, Coalinga 2, Lassen County 1, Los Angeles County 13, Azusa 1, Beverly Hills 1, Culver City 1, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 47, Pomona 1, San Fernando 1, Santa Monica 2, Torrance 1, Monterey County 2 Salinas 1, Orange County 1, Anaheim 1, Brea 4, Santa Ana 1, Corona 1, Sacramento County 3, Sacramento 2, San Diego 3, San Francisco 17, San Joaquin County 1, San Jose 1, Tulare County 1, Tuolumne County 1, Ventura County 1, Yuba County 1, Marysville 1, California 1.*

Scarlet Fever

221 cases: Alameda County 1, Alameda 2, Albany 1, Berkeley 1, Oakland 2, San Leandro 1, Gridley 1, Walnut Creek 1, El Dorado County 1, Fresno County 8, Fresno 1, Willows 1, Inyo County 1, Kern County 5, Bakersfield 1, Los Angeles County 29, Alhambra 3, Burbank 1, El Monte 1, Glendale 4, Hermosa 1, Long Beach 5, Los Angeles 54, Monrovia 1, Pasadena 1, Pomona 3, Whittier 2, Torrance 1, Lynwood 2, Madera County 6, Los Banos 1, Orange County 7, Anaheim 1, Huntington Beach 1, Orange 1, Santa Ana 3, Placer County 1, Plumas County 1, Riverside 1, Sacramento 1, Ontario 1, San Bernardino 3, La Mesa 1, Oceanside 1, San Francisco 26, Stockton 2, San Mateo County 1, Burlingame 1, Santa Barbara 3, Santa Clara County 2, San Jose 1, Watsonville 1, Shasta County 1, Sonoma County 1, Sutter County 5, Yuba City 1, Tehama County 2, Tulare County 2, Dinuba 1, Visalia 1, Winters 3, Marysville 1.

Smallpox

19 cases: Fresno County 2, Fresno 1, Imperial County 1, Long Beach 7, Los Angeles 5, Sacramento 1, Tulare County 2.

Typhoid Fever

One case: Fresno County.

Whooping Cough

110 cases: Berkeley 1, Oakland 3, Fresno County 1, Imperial County 1, Kern County 3, Lassen County 1, Los Angeles County 4, Alhambra 3, Culver City 1, Glendale 5, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 23, Pasadena 2, San Fernando 1, Santa Monica 1, Madera 1, San Rafael 1, Fullerton 1, Santa Ana 5, Sacramento 2, San Diego County 1, Oceanside 2, San Diego 8, San Francisco 14, San Joaquin County 3, San Mateo 5, Santa Barbara County 5, Santa Barbara 1, San Jose 5, Petaluma 1, Porterville 2, Oxnard 1.

Meningitis (Epidemic)

One case. Exeter.

Dysentery (Amoebic)

2 cases: Los Angeles 1, California 1.*

Dysentery (Bacillary)

3 cases: Sonoma County.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

One case: Fresno County.

Pellagra

2 cases: Fresno County 1, Santa Monica 1.

Poliomyelitis

3 cases: Kern County 1, San Francisco 1, Lindsay 1.

Tetanus

One case: Los Angeles County.

Trachoma

2 cases: San Joaquin County 1, Lodi 1.

Trichinosis

3 cases: San Joaquin County.

Typhus Fever

One case: Los Angeles.

Food Poisoning.

83 cases: Contra Costa County 19, Los Angeles County 63, Dinuba 1.

Undulant Fever

One case: Los Angeles County.

Coccidioidal Granuloma

One case: Los Angeles.

Septic Sore Throat

One case: San Francisco.

Rabies (Animal)

37 cases: Fresno County 1, Coalinga 1, Imperial County 2, Bakersfield 7, Los Angeles County 6, Los Angeles 5, Monrovia 1, Redondo 1, Bell 1, San Diego 2, San Joaquin County 1, Santa Clara County 7, Gilroy 1, Mountain View 1.

---

* Cases charged to "California" represent patients ill before entering the State or those who contracted their illness traveling about the State throughout the incubation period of the disease. These cases are not chargeable to any one locality.

U C MEDICAL SCHOOL
LIBRARY
PARNASSUS & THIRD AV
SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

66482 1-39 6250

printed in CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE
SACRAMENTO: GEORGE H. MOORE, STATE PRINTER

California State Department of Public Health

W. M. Dickie, M.D., Director

WEEKLY BULLETIN

January 28, 1939 to January 20, 1940

Guy P. Jones
Editor

TOPICAL INDEX - VOLUME XVIII

* * * * * * * * * *

	No.	Page
ANTHRAX		
Anthrax From Shaving Brushes	7	27
BIOLOGICS		
New Law Regulates Biologics	30	117
BLASTING CAPS		
Keep Blasting Caps from Children	17	66
BOTULISM		
Botulism Case Reported	14	54
Botulism from Home-Canned Greens	42	167
Botulism Causes Deaths	48	190
CARRIERS		
Fecal Examinations for the Detection of Carriers	39	153
CENSUS		
Decennial Census in 1940	50	198
Urban Population Grows	52	207
CHILD HYGIENE		
May Day--Child Health Day, 1939	11	41
Governor Olson Names Child Health Day	14	53
Institute on Child Care & Guidance	38	149
CONFERENCES		
Public Health Nursing Conferences Held	5	19
CONTESTS		
San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce Wins Social Hygiene Contest	20	78
1939 Health Conservation Contest Announced	48	191

	No.	Page
COURSES		
Michigan Offers Course in Safety Education . . .	12	47
Red Cross Teacher Training Course	17	66
CRIPPLED CHILDREN		
The Public Health Nurse Views Her Crippled Children's Case Load	33	129
The Public Health Nurse Views Her Crippled Children's Case Load (Continued)	34	135
DEATHS		
Lowest Infant Mortality Rate Recorded	11	42
Maternal Mortality Rate Lowered	13	51
Maternal Deaths, By Causes	14	54
More than 6,000 Accidental Deaths in 1938 . . .	19	74
Deaths from Lightning	39	155
Maternal Deaths Reach New Low	45	178
Leading Causes of Death	52	207
DIARRHEA		
Epidemic Diarrhea of the New-Born	7	25
Epidemic Diarrhea of the New-Born	8	30
DINITROPHENOL		
Laws to Save Eyesight	28	110
DIPHTHERIA		
Virulence Tests for Diphtheria	3	9
Diphtheria Investigated	9	34
DOG FOODS		
Dog Foods Inspected	48	191
DROWNING		
How to Save a Life From Drowning	28	111
EGGS		
Egg Products Inspected	18	71
Egg Products Inspected	24	95
No Egg Products from China	42	167
ENCEPHALITIS		
Infectious Encephalitis Reportable	17	65
EPIDEMIOLOGY		
Harvard Announces Symposium on Virus Diseases .	6	23
Epidemic Jaundice & Bacillary Dysentery	38	151
EPILEPSY		
Epilepsy--A Reportable Disease	28	109
Epilepsy a Reportable Disease	40	158
Epilepsy & Motoring	41	161
Neurological Congress Approves the Reporting of Epilepsy	41	163

No. Page

COURSES
Michigan Offers Course in Safety Education . . . 12 47
Red Cross Teacher Training Course 17 66

CRIPPLED CHILDREN
The Public Health Nurse Views Her Crippled Children's Case Load 33 129
The Public Health Nurse Views Her Crippled Children's Case Load (Continued) 34 135

DEATHS
Lowest Infant Mortality Rate Recorded 11 42
Maternal Mortality Rate Lowered 13 51
Maternal Deaths, By Causes 14 54
More than 6,000 Accidental Deaths in 1938 . . . 19 74
Deaths from Lightning 39 153
Maternal Deaths Reach New Low 45 178
Leading Causes of Death 52 207

DIARRHEA
Epidemic Diarrhea of the New-Born 7 25
Epidemic Diarrhea of the New-Born 8 30

DINITROPHENOL
Laws to Save Eyesight 28 110

DIPHTHERIA
Virulence Tests for Diphtheria 3 9
Diphtheria Investigated 9 34

DOG FOODS
Dog Foods Inspected 48 191

DROWNING
How to Save a Life From Drowning 28 111

EGGS
Egg Products Inspected 18 71
Egg Products Inspected 24 95
No Egg Products from China 42 167

ENCEPHALITIS
Infectious Encephalitis Reportable 17 65

EPIDEMIOLOGY
Harvard Announces Symposium on Virus Diseases . 6 22
Epidemic Jaundice & Bacillary Dysentery 38 151

EPILEPSY
Epilepsy--A Reportable Disease 28 109
Epilepsy a Reportable Disease 40 158
Epilepsy & Motoring 41 161
Neurological Congress Approves the Reporting of Epilepsy 41 163

No. Page

FIGS
  Dried Figs Inspected 43 171

FLOUR
  Infested Flour 23 91

FLUORINE
  Fluorine With Relation to Teeth 37 145

FOOD POISONING
  Now is the Time to Prevent Seasonal Food Poisoning 27 107

FOODS & DRUGS
  Fire & Smoke-Damaged Foods 24 95
  Salvaged Canned Goods 24 95
  Damaged Food Products Inspected 29 114
  Food at State Institutions 35 139
  Mislabeled Perfumes 37 146
  Marine Damaged Food Products Salvaged 37 147
  Food Products Destroyed 42 167
  "On-Sale" Inspections 43 171

GARBAGE DISPOSAL
  New Laws on Garbage Disposal 29 115
  New Laws Pertaining to Garbage & Garbage Disposal 40 159

GILLIHAN, DR. ALLEN F.
  A Health Officer Dies 5 19

HAFFORD, ELOISE A.
  Death Comes to Miss Hafford 28 111

HARD OF HEARING
  Hearing Impairment is Common 5 17
  Hard-Of-Hearing Children 51 203
  Hearing Defects Traced to Infections 52 206

HEALTH
  What Is Life? 1 3
  California Health Records Broken in 1938 . . . . 10 37
  The Demand and the Ability to Meet the Demand . 12 45
  General Health Conditions Good 13 50
  Health Education at N.E.A. Convention 17 67
  A Quiz for Health Workers 22 85
  To Eat and Not Heat 25 99
  Why Extra Salt is Needed in Summer 27 106
  General Health Conditions Good 38 151
  Sharpening the Focus in Health Education 44 174
  Sharpening the Focus in Health Education (Cont.) 45 177
  A Correction in an article by Dr. W. P. Shepard "Sharpening the Focus in Health Education" . 48 191
  Give Thanks for Health 45 179
  General Health Conditions Good 48 191
  Sacramento Health Department Reports 51 203

	No.	Page
HEALTH OFFICERS		
A Health Officer Dies	5	19
Changes Among Health Officers	6	23
New Health Officer in Del Norte	14	55
Glenn Has New Health Officer	16	63
New Health Officer in Del Norte	16	63
Holtville Joins Imperial County Unit	17	67
New Appointments Among Health Officers	23	91
Health Officers of the State of California	26	101
Contracts for Local Health Administration	28	110
Program, Department of Health Officers, League of California Municipalities	31	121
New Health Officers	41	162
Dr. Sutherland Leaves Orange County	46	183
Health Officers Newly Appointed	50	199
New Health Officer in Tuolumne	52	206
HEALTH LAWS		
New Health Laws	19	75
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE		
Health & Safety Code Enacted	14	54
Health & Safety Code	30	118
HEALTH UNITS		
Supervisors Ask for Joint Health Unit	17	65
HEART DISEASE		
Symposium on Heart Disease Announced	38	151
HIGHWAY EATING PLACES INSPECTED		
Highway Eating Places Inspected	25	99
Highway Eating Places Inspected	28	111
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE		
The Chemist's Role in an Industrial Hygiene Program	3	10
Industrial Hygiene Survey of California Wineries	4	13
Air Conditioning, A Phase of Industrial Hygiene	13	49
The Carbon Monoxide Hazard on California Highways	15	57
Growth of Industrial Hygiene in California	24	93
Growth of Industrial Hygiene in California (Continued)	25	97
INFLUENZA		
Report Influenza Outbreaks by Wire	44	173
JAMME, ANNA C.		
Death Comes to Anna C. Jamme	24	95
LAUNDRY		
Laundry from Hospitals	40	159
LEMON JUICE		
Adulterated Lemon Juice	30	118

	No.	Page
LEGISLATION		
Many Health Bills Before Legislature	1	1
Many Health Bills Before Legislature (Continued)	2	6
LIFE EXPECTANCY PLACED AT SIXTY-TWO		
Life Expectancy Placed at Sixty-two	5	18
MACARONI		
Macaroni Inspected	43	171
MAILING LIST		
Mailing List Under Revision	19	75
MALARIA		
The Present Status of Malaria in California	50	197
MARRIAGES		
Marriages Decline	2	5
Many Californians Marry in Nevada	8	29
MATERNITY NURSING DEMONSTRATION		
Maternity Nursing Demonstration	5	18
MEASLES		
Measles Make a Record	8	30
Measles Record Broken	13	50
Measles	25	99
MEETINGS SCHEDULED		
Many Meetings Scheduled	5	18
MIGRATION		
Migration as a Factor in the Spread of Disease	42	165
MOTTLED-ENAMEL TEETH		
Mottled-Enamel Teeth	17	66
MUMPS		
Mumps Prevalent	7	26
MUNICIPALITIES, LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA		
Program Department of Health Officers, League of California Municipalities	31	121
MUSSELS		
Mussels Placed Under Quarantine	17	66
NURSES		
Venereal Disease Institute for Nurses	5	18
Many Nurses to Attend Institute	22	86
Nurses Leave Health Department	40	159
NURSING		
School Nursing on Contract	40	158

	No.	Page
NUTRITIONIST		
Chief Nutritionist Appointed	8	31
OLIVE OIL		
Olive Oil	18	71
PEST CONTROL		
Pest Control in Rural Areas	46	181
POISON OAK		
Treatment of Poison Oak	2	5
POLIOMYELITIS		
Epidemic Poliomyelitis	25	99
Prophylaxis of Infantile Paralysis	27	105
The Diagnosis & Treatment of Epidemic Poliomyelitis	34	133
The Diagnosis & Treatment of Epidemic Poliomyelitis (Continued) . . .	35	137
A Correction in an article by Dr. Harold K. Faber "The Diagnosis & Treatment of Epidemic Poliomyelitis"	38	150
Epidemic Poliomyelitis	39	155
Practical Suggestions on After Care of Poliomyelitis	47	185
PSITTACOSIS		
Human Psittacosis Caused by Petrels or Fulmars on the Faroe Islands	3	11
Psittacosis Control	8	30
Maryland Bans Psittacine Birds	24	95
Psittacosis Control	25	99
Psittacosis Control	38	151
Psittacosis Control	43	171
Psittacosis Control	48	190
PUBLIC HEALTH		
Public Health Records Broken	36	141
California State Department of Public Health--Some of the Things It Does to Keep the Public Well	38	150
The Work of the California State Department of Public Health	49	193
PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATIONS		
Western Branch of American Public Health Association to Meet in Oakland	20	77
Preview of Western Branch A.P.H.A. Program . . .	21	81
Preview of Western Branch A.P.H.A. Program (Continued)	22	87

	No.	Page
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING		
Public Health Nursing Conferences Held	5	19
Many Public Health Nurses Given Certificates . .	8	30
Many Public Health Nurses Employed	12	46
Public Health Nursing Service	32	127
The Public Health Nurse Views Her Crippled Children's Case Load	33	129
The Public Health Nurse Views Her Crippled Children's Case Load (Continued)	34	135
Examination in Public Health Nursing	39	155
Public Health Nurses Granted Certificates . . .	52	206
PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS		
Qualification Standards for Public Health Workers	36	142
Qualification Standards for Public Health Workers (Continued)	37	147
RABIES		
Rabies Clinic for Dogs	6	22
Rabies Quarantine Terminated	6	22
Rabies Investigated	7	27
To Control Rabies, Collect Stray Dogs	14	54
Another Rabies Death	14	55
Santa Clara Quarantine Terminated	22	87
Cauterization of Wounds from Dog Bites is Necessary	52	205
RECREATIONAL CAMPS		
The Operation of Recreational Camps	43	171
RED CROSS		
Red Cross Teacher Training Course	17	66
RODENTS		
Rodent Survey Continued	7	26
Ordinance Prohibits Sale of Rodents	22	86
Rodent Survey Continued	41	163
Rodent Control Activities	42	167
RUM		
Imitation Rum Causes Conviction	41	163
SANITATION		
State Fair Sanitation	38	151
SCARLET FEVER		
An Institutional Outbreak of Scarlet Fever . . .	47	187
SCHOOL LUNCHEONS		
School Luncheons	40	158
SEWAGE		
Regulations for Use of Sewage for Irrigation . .	27	106

	No.	Page
SHELLFISH		
Shellfish Poisoning Reported	26	103
Shellfish Quarantine Ends	37	148
SIGHT CONSERVATION		
Nurses' Conferences on Sight Conservation	50	199
SMALLPOX		
Smallpox More Prevalent	9	34
Smallpox Prevalent	13	51
SUGAR BOWL		
Sugar Bowl Legislation	10	39
SYPHILIS		
Syphilis in State Hospitals	6	23
Physicians Find Syphilis Cases	11	43
Syphilis Control in Industry	40	158
TEETH		
Prevention of Tooth Decay	19	73
New Dental Pamphlet for Prospective Mothers	19	75
THALLIUM		
Use of Thallium Restricted	40	159
TOMATOES		
Tomato Canning Increases	35	139
TRACHOMA		
Trachoma	14	55
TRICHINOSIS		
Trichinosis in the Seventies	43	169
TUBERCULOSIS		
Tuberculosis & High School Education	6	21
Tuberculosis Seal Sale Starts	45	179
Organized Efforts in Tuberculosis Control	51	201
TURKEYS		
Turkeys in Storage	41	163
TYPHOID FEVER		
Typhoid Fever Carrier Discovered	25	98
Typhoid Fever in Season	43	171
UNDERNOURISHMENT		
Schools May Combat Undernourishment	30	118
UNDULANT FEVER		
Undulant Fever Reported	14	54

	No.	Page
USED CONTAINERS		
Used Containers Sterilized	18	71
Used Containers	22	87
VACCINATION		
An Old Scourge Bested	14	55
VAGRANTS		
New Law Defines a Vagrant	30	119
VENEREAL DISEASE		
Venereal Disease Institute for Nurses	5	18
Syphilis in State Hospitals	6	23
Reports of Venereal Diseases	7	26
Venereal Disease Clinics Busy	7	27
Drug Distribution	7	27
Educational Activities in Venereal Diseases	8	30
Venereal Disease Legislation	9	35
Physicians Find Syphilis Cases	11	43
Venereal Disease Control in California	16	61
New Laws Require Prenatal & Premarital Tests	18	69
Venereal Disease Problems Intricate	20	78
Many Nurses to Attend Institute	22	86
Health Examinations Before Marriage	23	90
Publicity & Educational Activities	28	111
Venereal Disease Reported	28	111
Laboratory Tests	28	111
Clinic Activities	29	114
Drug Distribution	29	114
The Work of the Bureau of Venereal Diseases	32	125
Syphilis Control in Industry	40	158
Grand Jury Reports of New Law	47	186
VIRUS DISEASES		
Harvard Announces Symposium on Virus Diseases	6	23
Symposium on Virus Diseases	17	65
VITAL STATISTICS		
Marriages Decline	2	5
Many Californians Marry in Nevada	8	29
Births Break All Records	8	31
Preferred Proofs of Age	9	33
New Rules for Transportation of the Dead	29	113
Law to Establish Vital Records Amended	30	119
New Vital Statistics Laws	40	158
Most Births Attended by Physicians	45	179
The Registration of Vital Statistics	48	189
VITAMINS		
The Truth About Vitamins	29	114

	No.	Page
WALNUT SHELLING LAW		
New Walnut Shelling Law Enforced	41	163
Walnut Shelling Under Supervision	48	191
WELLS		
Drainage Into Wells Disapproved	17	66
WINERIES		
Industrial Hygiene Survey of California Wineries	4	13